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SYDNEY, MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1918.

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SUMMARY.

FARMER'S,
SYDNEY,
1914.
Seventy-eight Years.

CHARMING DAY GOWNS
AT FARMER'S THIS WEEK.

EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN
GEOGETTEES, CREEP DE
CHINE, OR TAFFETA SILK.

The British repelled a strong counter-attack against their new positions at Dameray, north-west of Roye, inflicting great loss.

Their advanced troops in this locality in co-operation with the French, and made substantial progress.

They also made progress in the neighbour, and the Vieux Berquin, after sharp patrol fighting.

An advance has also been made on a front of nearly a mile northward of Lihons (near Chambieres).

In the region west of Roye, the French pressed on the enemy back by a series of local attacks, despite his resistance.

South of Arras, the Germans passed deeply in the Soie des Bois (west south of Roye).

The French captured the strongly-held Chateau Camp and trenches west of Roye.

Farther south the French captured Cannet-en-Matz. A strong enemy counter-attack on Cannet-en-Matz was repulsed.

Over 100,000 men and numerous machine-guns were sent into the area.

North of the Alame, in the region of Antwerp, the French captured enemy positions on a front of five miles.

The Germans launched a violent combined air and ground and air-bombing attack against the Americans in the Vesle section.

The British advanced their line slightly north of Mortain.

The "Times de Paris" announces that the Germans are preparing to evacuate the Roys-Les-Saints-Noyon line.

The Allies have taken one-third of the territory which the Germans had taken since March.

Major-General Maurice writes: A month ago the German front from the Argonne and Tresmes was an affair of minor importance.

Today the enemy's withdrawals show that the greatest part of it has become defensive.

It is now a question of the Germans' balance of strength against loss of men.

A German official report states: Southwest of Thionville the enemy captured Attiche of Thionville the enemy captured Attiche of Thionville.

"The enemy suffered heavily in the fighting," the report adds.

The best work has been unparalleled as regards air activity, the results of which have been disastrous to the enemy.

The total for the week was 320 German machines destroyed or driven down out of 1,000.

One man was killed during the period of the war, but over 6,000 men were killed, wounded and missing.

It is estimated that there were 1,400,000 Germans who had fled to the beginning of the 1918 campaign.

Units are reported in the Brussels garrison, especially among the Bavarians, who refused to go to the front.

The German press has opened a widespread campaign to impress upon the public the necessity of a great colonial empire.

The newspapers insist that the return of the German colonies will be a sine qua non of peace.

The Paris "Matin" says it is reported that the Germans have already occupied Kronstadt.

Owing to the discovery of a Bolshevik plot at Vladivostok, it is expected that martial law will be proclaimed.

The London "Graphic" hopes that the Japanese troops will be able to rescue the Caucasians in Siberia.

The American troops in Vladivostok, it is reported, arrived too soon.

General March says it is impossible to establish an Eastern front in Russia owing to the complexity of transport and supplies.

Two British destroyers struck mine and sank on Thursday. Twenty-six men are missing.

Spain has informed Germany that she will undertake German tonnage equivalent to the wants of Spanish tonnage.

Comments on the London drama and naval war are still continuing, demanding the same bases as men.

M. Metin, a member of the Australian Parliament, has died of appendicitis at the American Pacific port.

The Governor-General has received a cablegram from the Admiralty stating that the Indianans are to have a seat in the Cabinet.

Another contingent of returned soldiers was accorded a hearty welcome in Sydney yesterday morning.

Many of the Indians were from Palestine, having been under shell-fire on the Western Front.

The departing reinforcements were given an enthusiastic send-off on Saturday.

Mr. Massy Greene states that frozen meat will be sold only to retailers.

The wheeler, he adds, can still buy stock in the market and dispose of the meat to the retail butcher.

"Our programme is to make up any deficiency between the source of supply and normal requirements."

There are already eight for the week nearly 30,000 sheep and 2,500 cattle—a good average quantity for this season of the year.

It is not anticipated in the trade that meat reserves will be called on to any great extent.

Several mines at Broken Hill have closed down owing to the shortage of coal, as a result of the Port Pirie strike.

The Reconstruction Department has removed its new headquarters at Dawes Point.

Since the department began operations in Sydney, 100 discharged men have applied for positions.

Mr. Morris, a member of the Australian Parliament, has died of appendicitis at the American Pacific port.

The Governor-General has advised a cablegram to the War Office, asking that the Indians be allowed to remain in the country.

Official notification has been received from London of the new arrangements for supplying the Indianans.

The Red Cross and the Comfort Fund will suffice to meet in bulk regular quantities of supplies than hitherto.

The individual posts of daily newspapers will be printed by cable, to which 100 copies were sent.

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AMUSEMENTS.

J. C. WILLIAMS' ATTRACTIONS
J. C. WILLIAMS, LTD.
Managing Director: J. C. Williams.
General Director: J. C. Williams.
Taylor Darbyshire.
CRITICISM.—NIGHTLY AT 8.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2.
In order to meet the present demand for
AN EXTRA MATINEE WILL BE GIVEN
EVERY SATURDAY, in addition to WEDNESDAY.

"BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE."
An Electric Success in Comedy,
published by J. C. WILLIAMS, LTD.

A Few Reasons why "Business Before Pleasure" is
full of Human Interest—
It is such a study of the Hebrews,
and their ways and ways of enjoyment.

"IT CONVEYS A FEELING OF ENJOYMENT"
never before
introduced to a Sydney Audience,
the world-renowned Hebrew Comedians.

ADAMS AND WATERS
At their respective chairs of
"THE BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE," like the proverbial "glove,"
in Appearance, Talk and Gesture, they
are just "IT!"

"BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE."
Magnificently Presented by
J. C. WILLIAMS' ENTERTAINMENT COMPANY,
including MAGGIE MOORE.

At 8 p.m. at Paling's, till 11 p.m.; afterwards, together
with Day Sales at the White Rose.

HIS MAJESTY'S

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ALIVE NIGHT
Till 11 p.m. at this Theatre.
TO MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING
The whole of the HOUSE has been Reserved
for the Members of the above.

"OH, BOY!"
is every name of the week
AN ARTISTIC AND COLOSSAL ROOM.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY
AND SATURDAY, AT 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

GUY RATES POST "NIGER" SHARON.
Palace Theatre.
"Direction" J. N. Tait.
GREAT FUTURE IN THEATRICAL HISTORY,
GREAT FUTURE IN THEATRICAL HISTORY.

To meet the Unprecedented Demand for Books
Mount, J. and N. Tait have arranged

EXTRA MATINÉE PERFORMANCES OF
EXTRA MATINÉE PERFORMANCES OF
EXTRA MATINÉE PERFORMANCES OF

"THE NIGER" /
"THE NIGER".

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS NEXT, in
addition to the customary Wednesday and Saturday
Matines.

The following is the Schedule for the remainder of
MR.

GUY RATES POST'S SEASON
GUY RATES POST'S SEASON

IN SIXTEEN
WEEKS.

PERFORMANCE
TO-DAY. No Matinees Evening at 8. "Niger".

TUES. NEXT. Matinees in Germany Matinee.

WED. NEXT. Matinees at 2. Evening at 8. "Niger".

THURS. NEXT. Matinees at 2. Evening at 8. "Niger".

FRI. NEXT. Matinees at 2. Evening at 8. "Niger".

SAT. NEXT. Matinees at 2. Evening at 8. "Niger".

MON., 26th. Matines. Evening. "Masquerader".

TUES., 27th. Matines. Evening. "Masquerader".

WED. MORE NIGHTS OF "THE NIGER".

THURS. MORE NIGHTS OF "THE NIGER".

FRI. MORE NIGHTS OF "THE NIGER".

SAT. MORE NIGHTS OF "THE NIGER".

TWO MORE NIGHTS OF "THE MASQUERADE".

and two Matines.

BOX PLANS
FOR ALL PERFORMANCES
FOR ALL PERFORMANCES

AT SIXTEEN'S THIS MORNING.

PALACE

Lent for the occasion by J. and N. Tait.

TO MORROW AFTERNOON AT 2.

Under Vice Regal Patronage.

SPECIAL MATINEE

TO RAISING MEN AND OTHERS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions
from the Estate of H. G. H. STICKLEY, Esq., to sell
the same at auction on Saturday, August 18th, at 12 o'clock noon.

HIGHLAND BAND (16). Brown House (1911), by

Tartan—Playfair (1911), a well-known person.

WAFFLES—Chester Gelting, aged, by Flavas

(imp.), 1 year. A winner. Gelting, by

MARSHALL—White. A maiden.

ELLEN MAY—Brown, 2 years, 16 hands, by

Malabar—Black. A mare.

DINGLING BAZAAR, CARLTON DOWN, CITY.

THIS DAY, COMMENCING AT 10.30 SHARP.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction,
at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, as under:

HEAVY AND LIGHT HORSES, TURNOUTS,
VEHICLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

AT 11.30 A.M.

ON VIEW OF MR. D. R. HODGE.

BROWN GELTING, a well-known person broken to har-

bours, a foal. Augus, sulky, making a first-class turnout.

CONSTANCE TALMADGE
in her bed and crusty story.

"IT'S ROAD WITH SALLY."

Starting at 10.30 a.m. 4.45, 5.15, 5.30.

GRAND (1st & 2nd, Farmers')—

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE TRAILER."

Feature starts 10.15, 2. 3.45, 5.30, 7.15, 9.

LYRIC (George, next Central Station)—

ALICE JOYCE in "THE HOUSE OF LIFE."

10.30 a.m. 4.45, 5.15, 5.30, 7.15, 9.

EMPRESS (George, next Liverpool)—

FLOWREN REED in "THE ETERNAL SUN."

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "A DOOR IN THE DARK."

GRAND (1st & 2nd, Farmers')—

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE TRAILER."

MABEL TAILFERRIER in "A HOME IN SPAIN."

8th episode of "The Fighting Trail."

WHITE OLYMPIA (London)—, EVENING AT 8.

GLORIA SWANSON in "HER DECISION."

ALICE JOYCE in "THE HOUSE OF LIFE."

KING CROSBY (top of Williamson), EVENING AT 8.

ROYAL (top of Williamson), EVENING AT 8.

ROYAL WHOLESALE INSPIRING.

Night Price, 6/-, 1/-, 1/2. Matinee, 1/-, 1/2. Evening, 2/-, 1/-, 1/2. Matinee, 1/-, 1/2. Evening, 2/-.

Plan Nicholson's, To-morrow.

TIFFOLI THEATRE

TIFFOLI, THEATRE, LTD.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 2.

TIFFOLI, THEATRE, LTD.

From the National Theatre to this Capacious and
Handsome House during the Reconstruction of former.

TIFFOLI, NIGHTS, 2/-, 1/-, 1/2, 6d.

Plan Nicholson's, To-morrow.

TIFFOLI, THEATRE

SATURDAY NIGHT,

Commencing at 1 Matine.

Special Engagement and First Appearance in Australia
from Phenomenal Success in London, of
THE FAMOUS COMEDIEENNE.

EVE KELLAND, 5/-

EVIE KELLAND, 5/-

EVIE KELLAND, 5/-

A Musical Comedy up!

EXTRA! EXTRAS!

EX

TOWARDS ROYE ALLIED PRESSURE FURTHER GAINS FOE'S COUNTER FAILS

AIR FIGHTING. AN UNPARALLELED WEEK BRITISH MASTERY.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The past week has been unparalleled as regards air activity, the results of which have been disastrous to Germany, and encouraging to us. The aerial battle began on the eve of the Somme offensive was the biggest during the period of the war in the number of machines engaged, the intensity of the fight, and the magnitude of the enemy's losses. What follows especially were on the front day between Albert and the Aisne—Roye.

An important feature is the effect of the losses on the enemy. Though the enemy was largely reinforced on the first day, his resources subsequently became markedly weaker. His scouts operated in larger formations, probably owing to losses, but the Somme battle day showed the extent of their determination, infliction even heavier losses.

Sir Douglas Haig's night report on Saturday stated: We repulsed a strong counter-attack against our new positions at Damery north-westward of Roye, inflicting great loss, and taking 250 prisoners and many machine-guns. Our advanced troops in this locality on Friday, in co-operation with the French, made substantial progress in the direction of Froissy-le-Roye and Fransart, taking prisoners.

Sir Douglas Haig's noon report on Saturday stated: We progressed northward of the Roye road and north of the Aisne. We also made progress in the neighbourhood of Vieux Berquin, after sharp patrol fighting. A few prisoners were captured here and in the neighbourhood of Morris. There has been considerable hostile artillerying at Mont Rouge, Scherpenberg, and Eller Lake.

Sir Douglas Haig on Friday night reported: Our line northward of Proyart of the Somme was advanced slightly last night and today. Progress has been made on a front of nearly a mile northward of Libons near Chaulnes.

The enemy attacked certain of our posts in the Scherpenberg sector (Flanders), but was repulsed after sharp fighting. We best off an attempted raid in the neighbourhood of Leuze, the enemy leaving prisoners in our hands.

FRENCH GAINS.

A French communiqué issued on Friday afternoon stated: Our troops have made progress in the region of Villers-les-Roye and St. Aulin. Eastward of Armancourt we occupied our former first lines.

In the Champagne we captured some prisoners in the Perthes-les-Hirins sector. We repulsed an enemy raid east of Maisons-les-Champagne.

A French communiqué on Friday night stated: In the region west of Roye we pressed back the enemy by a series of local attacks despite his resistance.

North of the Aisne, with the co-operation of the Canadians, we advanced our line opposite to Ypres to Goyencourt, St. Mard-le-Trot, and Laourt. South of the Aisne we penetrated deeply in the Bois des Loges south of Roye.

A French communiqué on Saturday afternoon stated: There was great artillery activity during the night west of Roye. We continued south of the Aisne to progress in Bois des Loges, reaching the eastern edge.

We repulsed a strong attack against Monchecourt and Carnay farms, between the Aisne and the Oise.

A French communiqué late on Saturday night stated: We continued to make progress in fighting north and south of the Aisne. We captured the strongly-held German camp and trenches west of Roye, and pushed our lines south of the Aisne to the vicinity of Beauvoisines. Over a thousand prisoners, numerous machine-guns, and much material have been captured north and south of the Aisne since yesterday.

Farther south we captured Cannay-sur-Matz. A strong enemy counter-attack on Carnay farm was repulsed.

North of the Aisne, in the region of Beauvoisines, we captured enemy positions on a front of five kilometres to a depth of 150 metres, taking 240 prisoners.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

(Extracts from Berlin Press.)

A German official report on Friday stated: Southernly of Thiebaut the enemy is still fighting for Lassigny. The enemy suffered heavy losses in fighting for Lassigny. We drove him out six times during ten hours' heavy fighting.

A German official report on Saturday stated: We repulsed repeated attacks on both sides of Roye extending northward and southward as far as north-westward of Chaudies, and southward as far as north-westward of Lassigny. The enemy near Goyencourt gained ground in the direction of Roye. Our counter-attack threw him back. Repeated French attacks southward of the Aisne collapsed.

AMERICANS HOLD GROUND.

The correspondent of the New York Times on the American front says the Germans launched a violent bombardment, gas, artillery, and air-bombing attack against the Americans in the Vesle sector. The Americans held all their ground.

WEST OF BAPAUME.

FOE GIVES UP VILLAGES.

The "Daily Chronicle" correspondent at British Headquarters visited the New Zealanders who are facing the Germans; where the latter recently withdrew west of Bapaume. The correspondent says the New Zealanders early on Wednesday morning found the ground before them unoccupied. Two tanks had been placed in the village, and the New Zealanders maintained positions on their right. French fighting continued all day. One party turned a strong reduct on the enemy's left and captured it with prisoners, but the enemy held his main positions until dark. Meanwhile, patrols, creeping forward north-west of Puisieux, found the place apparently unoccupied. A small party had laid their arms and were resting, when 40 Germans suddenly sprang from the ruins, wounding a corporal. The New Zealanders quelled the Germans, and the French took up their equipment. When this returned the enemy had gone. Puisieux is now ours as soon as we choose to occupy it.

The Australian Press Association learns that the Germans have suffered from the village of Barre, Puisieux, Beaurains, Haisnes, and Bapaume. They were heavily bombed and shelled by British aeroplanes.

The French are now six and three-quarter miles from Noyon, which is completely overlocked.

ENEMY'S UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION.

Major-General Maurice (military correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle") writes: A month ago the whole German front between the Argonne and Ypres was an offensive front to the enemy's withdrawal show that the latter was becoming increasingly defensive. It is now a question of the Germans' balancing loss of prestige against loss of men.

If the enemy like he can stay in the Roye-Lassigny—Noyon quadrilateral at a price, but his position will be very uncomfortable. We are able to render the railway communications useless, and bomb the Somme bridge, incendiary. The Somme bridge dominates the positions along the Divatte, which are taken in reverse from the high ground of Boulogne-la-Grasse. Whatever the result, we can watch the enemy's solution of the problem with quiet satisfaction.

BRITISH NAVAL LOSSES.

All the crews of the six motor-boats which were lost in the recent operation off the Flanders coast.

FRENCH CRUISER TORPEDOED.

A report from Paris states that the old French cruiser *Dupleix* (367 tons) was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic, 13 lives being lost. The remainder of the crew were rescued by American destroyers.

U-BOATS FATE.

An Amsterdam message says a Dutch lugger reports having sighted a German submarine end up in the North Sea.

PROFITS IN AMERICA.

A message from the Midland's testify that the corn harvest and root crops are likely to be exceptionally heavy. The State subsidy to enabled bakers to sell the quarter loaf at £1, which was estimated at £40,000,000, has now reached £60,000,000.

HOTEL CHAMBERLAIN.

A message from Amsterdam states that Houston Stewart Chamberlain was fined the maximum penalty of 1,000 marks for alienation in an article in the "Deutsche Zeitung" that the "Frankfort Gazette" was in the pay of the English.

(Houston Stewart Chamberlain was born in England, but is a naturalized German, and has not lived in England for nearly 40 years.)

ENGINEERS STRIKE.

A report from Melbourne says the United

ALF. CASUALTIES.

MELBOURNE, Saturday.

The total number of casualties in the A.I.F. since the commencement of the war, up to and including August 18, 1918, is 211,000, of whom 50,000 are dead, 106 missing, 2574 prisoners of war, 142,877 wounded, 72,352 sick, and 10,000 missing.

The number of deceased, missing, prisoners of war, and casualties not specified represent the actual net totals, and the number of wounded does not include those who have been admitted to hospital more than once.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1259231

AIR FIGHTING.

AN UNPARALLELED WEEK

BRITISH MASTERY.

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We repulsed a strong attack against Monchecourt and Carnay farms, between the Aisne and the Oise.

A French communiqué late on Saturday night stated: We continued to make progress in fighting north and south of the Aisne. We captured the strongly-held German camp and trenches west of Roye, and pushed our lines south of the Aisne to the vicinity of Beauvoisines. Over a thousand prisoners, numerous machine-guns, and much material have been captured north and south of the Aisne since yesterday.

Farther south we captured Cannay-sur-Matz. A strong enemy counter-attack on Carnay farm was repulsed.

North of the Aisne, in the region of Beauvoisines, we captured enemy positions on a front of five kilometres to a depth of 150 metres, taking 240 prisoners.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

(Extracts from Berlin Press.)

A German official report on Friday stated: Southernly of Thiebaut the enemy is still fighting for Lassigny. The enemy suffered heavy losses in fighting for Lassigny. We drove him out six times during ten hours' heavy fighting.

A German official report on Saturday stated: We repulsed repeated attacks on both sides of Roye extending northward and southward as far as north-westward of Chaudies, and southward as far as north-westward of Lassigny. The enemy near Goyencourt gained ground in the direction of Roye. Our counter-attack threw him back. Repeated French attacks southward of the Aisne collapsed.

AMERICANS HOLD GROUND.

The correspondent of the New York Times on the American front says the Germans launched a violent bombardment, gas, artillery, and air-bombing attack against the Americans in the Vesle sector. The Americans held all their ground.

WEST OF BAPAUME.

FOE GIVES UP VILLAGES.

The "Daily Chronicle" correspondent at British Headquarters visited the New Zealanders who are facing the Germans; where the latter recently withdrew west of Bapaume. The correspondent says the New Zealanders early on Wednesday morning found the ground before them unoccupied. Two tanks had been placed in the village, and the New Zealanders maintained positions on their right. French fighting continued all day. One party turned a strong reduct on the enemy's left and captured it with prisoners, but the enemy held his main positions until dark. Meanwhile, patrols, creeping forward north-west of Puisieux, found the place apparently unoccupied. A small party had laid their arms and were resting, when 40 Germans suddenly sprang from the ruins, wounding a corporal. The New Zealanders quelled the Germans, and the French took up their equipment. When this returned the enemy had gone. Puisieux is now ours as soon as we choose to occupy it.

The Australian Press Association learns that the Germans have suffered from the village of Barre, Puisieux, Beaurains, Haisnes, and Bapaume. They were heavily bombed and shelled by British aeroplanes.

The French are now six and three-quarter miles from Noyon, which is completely overlocked.

ENEMY'S UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION.

Major-General Maurice (military correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle") writes: A month ago the whole German front between the Argonne and Ypres was an offensive front to the enemy's withdrawal show that the latter was becoming increasingly defensive. It is now a question of the Germans' balancing loss of prestige against loss of men.

If the enemy like he can stay in the Roye-Lassigny—Noyon quadrilateral at a price, but his position will be very uncomfortable. We are able to render the railway communications useless, and bomb the Somme bridge, incendiary. The Somme bridge dominates the positions along the Divatte, which are taken in reverse from the high ground of Boulogne-la-Grasse. Whatever the result, we can watch the enemy's solution of the problem with quiet satisfaction.

BRITISH NAVAL LOSSES.

All the crews of the six motor-boats which were lost in the recent operation off the Flanders coast.

FRENCH CRUISER TORPEDOED.

A report from Paris states that the old French cruiser *Dupleix* (367 tons) was torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic, 13 lives being lost. The remainder of the crew were rescued by American destroyers.

U-BOATS FATE.

An Amsterdam message says a Dutch lugger reports having sighted a German submarine end up in the North Sea.

PROFITS IN AMERICA.

A message from Melbourne says the United

ALF. CASUALTIES.

MELBOURNE, Saturday.

The total number of casualties in the A.I.F. since the commencement of the war, up to and including August 18, 1918, is 211,000, of whom 50,000 are dead, 106 missing, 2574 prisoners of war, 142,877 wounded, 72,352 sick, and 10,000 missing.

The number of deceased, missing, prisoners of war, and casualties not specified represent the actual net totals, and the number of wounded does not include those who have been admitted to hospital more than once.

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THE AUSTRALIANS.

INCIDENTS OF BATTLE.

MEN FROM NEW SOUTH WALES.

FROM MR. GORDON GILMOUR, AUSTRALIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Austrailian headquarters, Friday.

All the New South Wales units have been in the fighting from the commencement of the offensive. With operations proceeding on such a scale as during the past week, it is impossible for a correspondent to leave immediately the detailed doings of every section of the attacking forces. I spent a day with the 1st Battalion, which was much amused at the "ink" paper they had at the neck. They captured several

motorcycles having scores of little things under an outer metal type, instead of rubber tyres.

When the Australians reached the village, the resistance was surprisingly small. Their machine-guns after

fire, and many surrendered.

A vast store of foodstuffs was abandoned at Libons, much wine, spirits, gin, liqueurs, and

LATE WAR NEWS.

WEST FRONT.

AMERICANS CAPTURE VILLAGE.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Sir Douglas Haig reports: We slightly improved our positions southward of Boulogne, and drove off raiders in this neighborhood.

An American communiqué issued on Saturday stated in the *Vosges* we captured the village of Frapelle.

A Paris message states that the progress of the Allies in the neighbourhood of the Roys—Lassigny road, and the capture of the Premiers heights increases the menace to Roys and turns the Lassigny line from the north. This will probably force a further enemy retirement.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS.

GERMANY AND THE BOLSHEVIKS.

Washington advises announced that the Czecho-Slovaks, assisted by Siberian troops, captured Irkutsk, and are organizing a government favouring war against Germany. In the fighting 200 Czechos were killed and 1200 wounded.

All the Americans around Omsk and Irkutsk are safe. The American Consul (Mr. Poole) remains in Moscow to protect French and British subjects, 90 of whom are still prisoners.

Diplomatic quarters it is believed that Germany intends to break with the Bolsheviks and throw an army into Russia to combat the Allies in the East.

AUSTRALIAN V.C.S.

Victoria Crosses have been awarded to the following Australians:

Lance-corporal Thomas Leslie Asford—Dartford, Kent, a platoon commander who was held up by uncut wire machine-guns inflicting many casualties. Asford dashed to the bank, threw bombs among the machine-guns, and charged along a trench with his bayonet, killing ten and capturing six. He then threw the machine-guns over the parapet and then rejoined his platoon, and was again sent forward to the front of the operation.

Sergeant D. J. Daulton—An army strong-point, numerously machine-gunned, resisted the advance of a Lewis gun section on which Daulton was attacked. He dashed with a revolver at one gun, and captured it, and another trench with his bayonet, killing ten and capturing six. He then threw the machine-guns over the parapet and then rejoined his platoon, and was again sent forward to the front of the operation.

Corporal Walter Ernest Brown—The company to which he was attached captured a small system. An enemy post, 70 yards away, persistently sniped the Australians. Brown crept out along a shallow trench and dashed towards the enemy post, but was forced into another trench and had to take cover. He reached his objective by the steps of the dugout, with an unlit Mills grenade, calling on the occupants to surrender. A German rushed out and a scuffle ensued. Brown knocked out the enemy with his fist. Crisis of "kamerad" came from the dugout. An officer and eleven men surrendered. Brown brought back his prisoners amidst heavy machine-gune fire.

NATIONAL SOCIALISTS FOR WAR.

Mr. Will Thorne, M.P., welcoming the National Socialist party conference at Stratford, said he could not belong to the pacifist party because in the prosecution of this war he believed that had plenty of money, but was convinced that it was not subscribed by wage-earners.

The National Socialist executive's report refers to the strange mixture of pacifism and Bolshevism which threatens to dominate the Labour party.

STOLEN EXEMPTION FORMS.

A sensational charge has been preferred against Ida Carter, a girl clerk of the Sydney Tribunal, of forged signatures to exemption certificates. The defendant, in a statement, said young men asked for forms to keep them out of the army, and gave girl clerks money for chocolates. Prosecuting counsel said that out of 600 men challenged in the East End, 5 per cent. held documents stolen from the Stepmother Tribunal.

SOLDIERS' COTTAGES.

MR. JAMES AT ST. PETERS.

DISCORDANT NOTE.

At St. Peters on Saturday afternoon, the foundation stones were laid of two cottages which are being erected for soldiers or their widows by voluntary contributions.

Mr. James (Minister of Education), who was present to show his appreciation of the work done voluntarily to assist the Government in the prosecution of this war, said he was sorry that those who had done so much for Australia would be salaried agents.

Mr. Webster's opinion: I believe that after the war the commercial aeronautics will prove one of the most important aspects of post-war aviation—namely, the breaking down of the national barriers which have caused so many wars between "civilised" countries. He said:

Lord Northcliffe is an authority on aviation development, expects that the establishment of services between Britain and India, and India and Australia, will be a most important aspect of post-war aviation.

The following figures, based on present performances, show what he expects under the new conditions:

Present time. Average journey. Britain to India—34 days. Britain to Australia—30 days.

There is, as Lord Northcliffe has pointed out, no service on the roads that can be arranged.

AFTER THE WAR.

AERIAL POSTAL SERVICE.

MINISTER'S SUGGESTIONS.

The possibilities of using aeroplanes for commercial purposes in Australia after the war are insisted on by Mr. James, the State Minister in charge of the Richmond Flying School.

"I cannot imagine how anyone can fail to see that the aeroplane will be a valuable and necessary addition to the post-service," said the Minister on Saturday.

Owing to the bad weather Captain-Chaplain Mackay has indefinitely postponed delivering the "Great War Subjects," which was to have been delivered in Martin place on Friday night last.

Colonel Alan states that the "Great War Subjects" will be available for the voluntary services of ladies and gentlemen to assist the committee to complete the rolls for the forthcoming voluntary ballot. Letters should be addressed to the commanding secretary, Commonwealth Building-building.

COUNTRY MARCHES.

KLAKA, Saturday.

The South Coast March to Freedom men arrived by train on Saturday. The station and other buildings were decorated with flags. The Mayor and the Chamber of Commerce, the Mayor, and among these present were Messrs. Hector Lamond, M.P., and Frank Thompson, M.P., and Mr. G. E. Foster, member of a recognised stock exchange.

The local recruits are to be mustered at 10 a.m. on Saturday morning.

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FARMERS ASSIST.

PERTH, Saturday.

At the Farmers and Settlers Conference the question of recruiting was discussed. The following resolution was carried: "That in view of the recent defeat of the movement to recruit volunteers, the members of the War at the moment, the conference expresses its willingness to assist recruiting in every possible way."

METHODIST LADIES' COLLEGE.

At a cost of between £2000 and £10,000 a large sum is added to the Methodist Ladies' College Fund. The design is Tudor-Gothic, and the windows will provide quarters for the principal, also class rooms, music room, sleeping rooms for boys, and a dormitory for four servants. The building is in hand towards the cost of the additions. Foundation stones were laid on Saturday by Mr. W. H. Kellaway, president of the college.

The steps to follow with a view to the development of the air armament for every and commercial purposes from the domestic, imperial and international standpoints.

It is possible to utilise the above premises, the trained personnel and the facilities of the college to help in the training of naval and military requirements.

Over a year ago an international company for aerial transport was formed in Italy for the carriage of passengers and luggage, and passenger services connecting all the countries in and around the Mediterranean. In spite of the difficulty of obtaining supplies of aeroplanes regularly to Sicily and Sardinia, Germany and Austria have already obtained a number of aircrafts.

Germany has been formally at war with the Central Powers. The Germans have adopted uniform air traffic laws for the Central Powers. The Germans have been making elaborate plans for international and inter-continental services after the war.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS.

Almost every week we hear of examples of the extreme severity of the war. Only the other day two officers of the British Naval Air Service from England to Egypt, a distance of 2000 miles, were shot down in a dog-fight with a party of 1000 German aeroplanes.

The principal, Rev. L. H. Kellaway, said the building of the new wing was evidence of the faith of the country in the war. He was very wounded in one hand, but carried on, and traversed open ground twice under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire to secure an audience with the King.

Colonel Walter Ernest Brown—The company to which he was attached captured a small system. An enemy post, 70 yards away, persistently sniped the Australians. Brown crept out along a shallow trench and dashed towards the enemy post, but was forced into another trench and had to take cover.

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STATE PARLIAMENT.

BUDGET PROBABLY ON THURSDAY.

It was expected that the annual Budget speech would be delivered in the Legislative Assembly by the Premier and Treasurer on Wednesday night. The budget, however, is not likely to be ready this week.

Mr. Holman says he hopes to have the budget ready by the end of the month.

It is possible that the budget will be able to make ends meet this financial year without the imposition of further taxation. The general feeling among economists is that the Government will be able to meet the order of things, as a result of the large amount of money now available.

The Government, however, has been unable to make ends meet the other banks in the new loan. A war savings certificate for £1 may be used as a deposit upon a £10 bond.

It is further pointed out by the Central Committee that bonds are readily convertible into cash. Any subscriber may convert his war savings into a quantity of bonds to be sold forward for a sum equivalent to the face value of the bonds.

It is also pointed out that the Federal Government will be asked to release only small weights of beef and mutton, say, from 40 to 450 of mutton, and from 5000 to 6000 of beef.

The meeting decided that the Federal Government should be asked to take steps to prevent the sale of fresh meat, and to make available for the retail trade only such meat as is required for the preparation of the retail trade.

A motion was carried that the Master Butchers' Association should draw up a scheme to accept consignment of meat.

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